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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1900. 

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic inted during the month of November, 1900 all in regular editions, was as per schedula Contes I Date.

TATE: 7.00	tear transmi
1	20 17 84,97
2 89,3	50 18 Sunday 87,700
8 90,7	10 19 83,52
4 Sunday 92,3	80 20 81,970
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THE RESERVE AND PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PA	

Total for the month ..... 2,723,145 Less all copies spelled in print-74,006 ing, left over or filed ... Net number distributed .... 2,648,539

Average daily distribution .... 88,284

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of November was 8.97 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sworn to and swormber, 1900. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

term espires April 26, 1901. SHOWS THE TENDENCY.

One very consoling reflection to those who perceive a certain tendency of the American people away from popular institutions toward the ideas that Hamilton maintained lies in the increasing demand for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. There is no sioubt of this tendency. Already thirtyfour States have through their Legislatures spoken in favor of such a change -more than enough to ratify the Constitutional amendment if it were submitted to the people.

Not a single valid argument has yet been advanced against this desired change. The conservatism which the founders of the Republic endeavored to give the upper house of Congress by an indirect method of election is conceded to be amply attained by the long service term of the Senator. The election of Senators by popular vote would do away certainly with the deplorable instances of corruption which have in many instances attended the choice of a Senator by the Legislature.

In the Democratic platform of 1900 a plank favoring the popular election of Senators held a place. The Republican platform contained no such plank. The majority cast for the Republican nomi nees in 1900 does not in any way indicate that the movement for the popuular election of Senators lacks the approval of the American people. The present obstacle in the way of this change in the United States Constitution is in the body whose method of election would be changed by such an amendment. United States Senators prefer to take their chances with the State Legislatures rather than to go before the people. When the United States Senate once places the subject before the people ratification will come quickly.

STILL HATES MISSOURI.

It is characteristic of the Globe-Democrat to make a malicious attempt at the material injury of certain portions of the State of Missouri whose people exercise their right of choice between the two great parties by maintaining their alignment on the side of Democratic principles.

It is also characteristic that this malign and hostile newspaper, which has never besitated to slander its own State, should not have further hesitated to resort to misrepresentation in assailing certain Missourl countles wherein a large vote was polled for the Democratic national and State tickets last month.

These "decadent counties," as the Globe-Democrat stigmatizes them, are evidently in for the same sort of blackguard abuse which that newspaper used to direct at the entire State, regardless of the truth.

The Globe-Democrat knows that in certain counties of Missouri natural conditions have prevailed to prevent that increase by immigration which has been scored elsewhere. It knows well that in favor the passage of the army increase no State in the Union is the ratio of increase maintained at the same average in the various sections. It knows equally well that this may not fairly be charged to lack of enterprise or of progressive spirit. It cannot but know that if such an argument holds good against the Democratic people in certain Missouri districts it must hold good against the Republican people in vast sections of the East, where abandoned farms are the rule and not the excep-

But it serves the Globe-Democrat's purpose to malign these certain Missouri counties solely because their people vote the Democratic rather than the Republican ticket. It is due to the same spirit which made the Globe-Democrat for years blazon this State to the world as "Poor Old Missouri" and "The Rob-

her State." The Globe-Democrat is na-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil syndicate never so pleased with itself as when blackguarding Missourl. It hates the fifth State in the Union with a bitter hatred possible only to the most envenomed partisanship. This unwholesome truth cannot be denied. It is a matter of record.

STATUS IN CONGRESS.

In the fact that the Congress now in session will not call up the World's Fair bill until a fund of \$5,000,000 shall have been raised in St. Louis there is found an unanswerable argument for the completion of the local subscription by means of which that fund is to be created.

There is no time to lose in this matter. The present Congress is over-Tawney bill, providing for the creation position Commission, for a national exon foreign exhibits and for the international advertising of the World's Fair, can be taken up, the more certain is its passage.

It will not be taken up until the citizens of St. Louis shall have subscribed \$5,000,000 to the World's Fair.

Failure of the present Congress to pass the Tawney bill would in all probability mean failure of the World's Fair undertaking. All the work now successfully done would have to be done again before the succeeding Congress, if, indeed, it were not then too late to attempt anything further. The reason for such failure to act on the Tawney bill-the noncompletion of the local fund-would also make it impossible for the leaders of the World's Fair movement to induce the Legislatures of other States to provide at once for State exhibits at the World's Fair. As the succeeding Legislatures will not meet until 1903 this in itself would be fatal to the World's Fair enterprise.

Do you not see, therefore, how imperative it is that the St. Louis subscription of \$5,000,000 shall be completed promptly? It should be done within the next two weeks at the latest. Every St. Louisan who is a friend to St. Louis must help in this great work. A refusal to do so is an act of hostility to the city in which you live. Buckle down to work with a determination that success shall be achieved for St. Louis's sake. Complete the World's Fair fund.

STEADY RETROGRESSION.

St. Louisans can well examine the claims made for the Ziegenhein administration by the Star, which asserts: "It is notorious that the City Hall was finished by Mayor Ziegenhein and prepared for occupancy without subjecting the treasury to any unnecessary drain; that the block patrol street cleaning system was inaugurated during the Ziegenhein administration and that \$50,000 was set aside yearly for a new City Hospital."

Not one of these claims is sound. St. Louis's City Hall is not finished and, from appearances, will never be finished unless a business administration takes hold in St. Louis, The rytunda and the north and south corridors are bare, unsightly avenues of plasterstained fireproofing. A rough partition of unplaned planks shuts these sections off from the rest of the hall. The main entrance to the hall on Twelfth street is still shut with rough pine planks. Elevators are still lacking and those who help of West Pointers. have business on the upper floors of the

hall must climb stairs. The City Hall is not finished. It is merely occupied. In bringing the hall the Comptroller will be greatly exceeded into condition for occupancy Mayor Ziegenhein used the funds handed down hein's consoling thought that St. Louis by a preceding administration.

When Mayor Ziegenhein came into office the finances of the city were in good condition; so good, in fact, that the street reorganization bill was one of the first measures passed to provide superintendents, inspectors and overseers whose salaries might take up the slack in the current revenue.

Mayor Ziegenbeln, using his "practical knowledge as a builder," went over the specifications for the City Hall and "skimped" them; that is, he substituted inferior materials, "but just as good," for those named in the specifications For instance, he cut out the hardwood floors, for which the specifications provided, and substituted cheap soft-wood flooring. In this way he made the funds in hand when Mayor Walbridge retired cover the cost of bringing the hall into condition for occupancy. The hall is not finished and work on it has entirely

ceased. The block patrol system of street cleaning was established by Street Commissioner Milner during Mayor Walbridge's administration and abandoned during Mayor Ziegenhein's term.

The ordinance setting aside annually a certain per cent of the current municipal revenue as a fund for a new City Hospital was introduced at the suggestion of the Hospital Commission during the administration of Mayor Walbridge and before the Hospital Commission presented its report. The hospital fund had a narrow escape from annihilation during Mayor Ziegenhein's term. It was saved only by a stern protest from the physicians of St. Louis who visited the City Hall in a body.

Nowhere has the Ziegenhein adminis tration held the ground which St. Louis gained in former administrations. The last three years have been years of stendy retrogression.

strongly urged by the President.

TWO TYPICAL BILLS. Senator Vest, in his comments upon President McKinley's message to Congress, is right in his assurance that no Democrat in that body can consistently bill and the shipping subsidy bill, both

Permanent increase of the army to something like 100,000 men is a notable step in the direction of militarism. Its only possible excuse must be found in a lasting adoption of the President's policy of imperialism, foreign conquest and of imperialism, foreign conquest and How men for gold so camer toil and try, participation in whatever land-grabbing When love and friends, sweet thought and happed may in the future be done by the European Powers. When the insurrection in the Philippines shall have been suppressed and a civil government established we shall certainly not need a military establishment of such numerical strength-unless we shall be reaching

out for more territory. The imposition of a tax burden of nearly \$200,000,500 upon the American people for the exclusive benefit of such

monopolistic combinations as the Han-

will be a direct concession to trustism. The principle upon which the ship-subsidy bill is based is essentially undemocratic. It is hostile to the American doctrine of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none." It tends to the further fostering of the interests of a favored caste at the expense of the people at large. It will be impossible for a Democrat to support such a measure

without repudlating his Democracy. Yet it is reasonably certain that these two measures, one of imperialism and one of trustism, will be passed in the near future. The Republican party is pledged to their passage, and the Republican party is in control of Congress. If there is any Republican opposition it will be crushed by the President and burdened with work. The sooner the Mark Hanna, The two bills typify what may be expected throughout Mr. McKinof a national Louisiana Purchase Ex- ley's second term. The trustites and the imperialists possess the power to do the hibit, for the remitting of customs duties | things they wish done. The second administration of Mr. McKinley will witness the doing of them.

IT WAS INEVITABLE.

That Secretary Root's estimate of the appropriation necessary for the fiscal year of 1901 exceeds the War Department's army expenditures in the preceding year by \$37,000,000 is a matter which should not surprise the American people.

There is as yet no evidence pointing to the likelihood of a reduction of War De partment expenditures. The conflict in the Philippines is being carried on as stubbornly as ever. The present Congress will either make a great permanent increase in the regular army or authorize a three years' enlistment of a third volunteer army. At almost any moment there may again be a sudden demand for the sending of troops to China. Under such conditions the Secretary of War must see that his department is amply supplied with the sinews of war.

The burden of this increased cost of our military establishment must, of course, fall on the American taxpayer. It is difficult to see how there can be any change for the better if our present foreign policy shall prevail during the next four years. All signs, indeed, point to a steady growth of the cost of the American minary establishment. It is HIGH TARIFF HURTS the price of such power as that for which we are now striving, the power coming from foreign conquest and the government by force of the conquered peoples.

With one business manager, one attorney and three experts the Meramee Springs water supply promoters made a tand im tackle buck of the St. Louis rush line, but indications are that when the struggling mass resolves itself into its constituents the Meramee Springs team on the play.

While President McKinley was telling in his message what the United States had done at the Paris Exposition and what he expected of the Buffalo Exposition, he might have said a few words in favor of or at least regarding the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis,

Students at West Point poured Tabaseo sauce down the throat and threw red pepper into the eyes of a hazed victim. Next time lynchers want to torture a captive they should call in the Councilman Carroll's belief that the

estimates of the city's revenue made by is as optimistic as was Mayor Ziegenstill had the moon. "Monthing hypocrites" is the elegant

designation which the Globe-Demo-rat has devised for the St. Louis business and professional men who want a business administration in St. Louis during the next four years.

Early conventions and unassailable ominations are what the people of St. Louis demand of the parties. Unless they are forthcoming St. Louisans will cast loose from parties entirely in the spring election.

St. Louis Socialists have already a full ticket in the field for the Mayoralty election in April. The example of promptness and forehandedness is commendable, whatever the merits or demerits of the ticket.

Determined to save something from the local November landslide, the Globe-Democrat is making strenuous efforts toward further confirming its title of the Ananias of Missouri,

When the busband of Frances Hodgson Burnett wrote a book about dogs he probably chose his subject so that crities could not charge that his wife helped him in the work.

When it hears unreasonable criticism of its World's Fair St. Louis should remember Swift's saying that "Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent. Missouri counties that go Democratic

are heralded to the outside world by the Globe-Democrat as decadent and decaying counties. This is partisanship with a vengeance. When it comes to blackguarding Mis-

souri the Globe-Democrat is a past master, having served a long and glad apprenticeship in that especially dirty craft. It would have been inconsistent to expeet anything but a trustite and im-

stands for trustism and imperialism. Such a little matter as the truth does not stand between the Globe-Democrat and its chosen mission of befouling its own State.

perial message from a President who

The Sacrifice. Ab, it is passing strang-

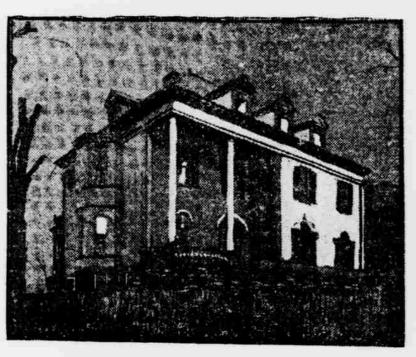
Are things one cannot buy; How flerce the conflict is

But to increase of wealth the bank-book's tale When the dear treasures that make life worth Are not for sale.

The pity of the strife. That when 'tis wen rewards its winners not. But leaves them hungering, worn and gray and But leaves them managers of a starved sout begot; and bitter thoughts of a starved sout begot; Rich in material goods but, the so poor. In all that brings to pass life's selectest dreams that the day laborer, finding but content, Richer by millions seems,

RIPLEY D SAUNDERS.

#### ZIMMERMAN HOME READY FOR HIS GRACE, THE DUKE.



ZIMMERMAN MANSION,

Which is being prepared for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester.

LIBUTELIC SPECIAL, Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4.—Extendes preparations are being made for the reception of the Duke of Manchester and the Duckes, who are expected to arrive at the Zimmer-man home in this city next Thursday. The interior of the spacious house his been redecorated in honor of the tided bride and groom and those beyied to attend any festivities given during their stay in Chalmati will have an opportunity of seeing the very latest concells in boudoir and reception-room furnishings.

marks of the Salvation Army, which, with

request that the Duke donate for the Christ-

mas dinner for the poor.

Miss Helene Zipmerman, and of the bride, come from New York to-day to superintend the final arrangements for the reception of the young couple here. Everyone in society, from the exclusives of the innermost circle to those who are stranging on the ranged edge, is wondering who will be invited and what the Duke will look like and what the date of the recep tion will be. It is certain that a represe talive gathering of the elect and sur Invitations are accommisting in the Zira-nerman mansion, and among the engraved splender and hospitality as Cincinnati has and embased envelopes is one with the hall not known before will welcome the brid-

# MERCHANT MARINE

Senator Hanna's Ship Subsidy Measure.

will be found to have lost several yards FAVORS A RECIPROCAL PLAN. CRUSHED BY HER MARRIAGE.

Says That Even if American Ships Failed Rapidly in Body and Mind Should Carry Our Cargoes Abroad, They'd Have to Come Back in Ballast.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Governor-elect
Dockery called at the White House to-day

The Republic Bureau,
New York, Dec. 4.—John Armstrong
Chanler, former husband of Amelia Rives
and cousin of Representative William Astor always existed between the two and the Governor's short visit was made very

After leaving the White House Mr. Dockery visited his old associates on the Appropriations Committee of the House. They were completing work on the legislative appropriation bill, but the members generally suspended work to tender Missouri's next executive an informal reception.

Speaking of the pending Hanna ship-subsidy bill, Governor Dockery, who was one of the leading opponents of a similar proping the Cleveland administration, said this

sides much study recently, but I know that a high tariff is at war with the real in-terests of the American merchant marine. Ocean lines are just like rallway lines. steamship line must have a cargo each way to do a profitable business, and the railway line must have freight both ways to realize satisfactory dividends for stockholders.

"The Republican policy of attempting to

sell to every nation, whilst refusing to buy from any, has been destructive to our ship ping interests. It smacks of patriotism to talk of American ships carrying American ds abroad, but as a practical question lo for return cargoes under the policy of England Took the Lend.

"The decline in our shipping began prior to the war, because England first innugurated the policy of building iron ships. This evolution in shipbuilding left us far in the rear, as wooden ships propelled by sail could not compete with iron ships pro-pelled by steam. This advantage of Eng-land seems not to have been realized by our people until after the close of the Civil

"In the meantime, England has strongly intremened her power upon the sen. We are now confronted with the increased cost ships, by reason of our navigation laws creased cost of operating these ships, by reason of higher wages publ American sea-men. Under a policy men. Under a policy of reciprocal trade, it might be permissible, at the outstart, to aid the merchant marine in regaining its prestige on the highways of ocean com-merce, but with the existing navigation and tariff laws, a ship subsky is but a and tarm laws, a ship sussay is but a gratuity to existing lines, and in no wise contributes to the development either of new lines or of our commerce abroad, "it is well to remember also, in this connection, that the English merchant marine analogous to our internal railway sysem. The English colonial policy compel-England to maintain her shipping interest at an enormous loss. For military and narder to accomplish this she has taxed her cople heavily for a creat number of years, ad the burden, instead of growing lighter,

If, therefore, under the Republican policy

becomes more wearlsome as the years go

the attempt is made to restore our mer-chant marine, we must grant lavish sub-sidies equal, if not superior in amount, to the subsidies paid by foreign countries.

"It is apparent that this must be done under the Republican policy, in order to out our shipping upon an equal footing with that of other nations, and it is also ap-parent that this must be done from the public treasury.

"I am in layer of restoring our merchant may, but it can be accomplished under a policy of reciprocal trade, without exacting such stypendous tributes from the taxpasers of the Republic."

FLAG AT HALFMAST.

Governor's Tribute to the Memory of J. W. McClurg.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Stephens to-day ordered the flag on the State Capitol at hairmast in honor of former of staple and fancy groceties, wagons, fix-Governor J. W. Methurg, whose funeral oc-tures, etc., at Twenty-second and Market curred at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

## CHANLER ELUDED ASYLUM GUARDS.

Broken in Mind, Escaped From Bloomingdale.

After Authoress Became Princess Troubetzkoy - Attendants Scouring the Country.

and had a pleasant that with President McKinley. Cordial personal relations have Recompanies by the first personal relations have Recompanies by the first personal relations have comingulate Asylum since February, 1297. has escaped and is supposed to be wandering about the country in Westchester County. Mr. Chanter was a tractable patient and subservient to the rules of the institution. He had been allowed certain liberty, which two days ago he took advantage of to walk out of the gates. Since that time he has not been seen.

As soon as his escape was discovered attendants started out in search of him. but he had left no trace, and he has not yet been found, although the authorities at Bloomingdale feet confident that they will mave him within the next twenty-

Mr. Chanler is a millionaire and had : private room in the institution. He is well known in this country and Europe as the first husband of the Princess Troubetzkoy, formerly Miss Amelie Rives, the authoress. Ovircome by anxiety, harassed by bus ness annoyances, to which he was unacustomed, and disappointed because of his wife's second marriage, Mr. Chanler's health broke down. His mind became so enfeebled that his friends decided to place him in the asylum, where he could have displate quiet.

Mr. Chanler is a great-grandson of John Jacob Astor. His chief delusion seemed to be that he was a sort of Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. He is by profession a lawyer. and An de Rives were married on June 14, 1888. The couple separated three years later. Mrs. Chanler obtained a divorce from her husband in February, 1896, because of alleged incompatibility of temperament. She subsequently married ringe Troubetricov

It was thought that perhaps Mr. Chanler had gone to Virginia, where the table of to-woman who divorced him was supposed to be living, but advices received to-night from Richmond say that the Princess is not at Castle Hill, her mother's home. She is said to have left there in August. accompanies by the Prince Troubetskoy, a trained nurse and a family physician for a anttarium in Philadelphia, where it was sien. ing become a physical and mental wreek.

FOUGHT BRITISH ALL DAY.

De Wet's Column Stubbornly Resisted Knox's Troops.

orts from South Africa that the mounted troops of General Knox were engaged all long Sunday with part of General De-Wet's forces porth of Bethulle. The Buers, he added, were headed off and retired in a northeasterly direction. ANTI-BRITISH RIOT. Cologne, Dec. 4.-An Anglophote demon tration took place to-day in front of the

British Consulate here. Mounted police dis-

persed the rioters and arrested the leaders

Serenades and ovations to Mr. Kruger

planned by various societies have been for-

London, Dec. 4.-General Kitchener re-

bidden in the interests of public safety. JOINS THE CHURCH OF ROME. Viscount Halifax, Ritualistic Lead-

er, Now a Catholic. SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Dec. 4.-(Copyright, 1909, by W. R. Hearst.)-Viscount Halifax, president of the English Church Union, has turned Ro-

man Catholic and will join the church in a few days. Lord Halifax has for many years been the leader in the ritualistic movement is England. Ritualism has received so many dicial setbacks recently that no one is sur prised that Lord Helifax has sought peace in Rome, and his move is likely to be fol-lowed by many other eminent men.

### RALPH McCARTY WEDS MISS WOODWARD-NOTES.

Miss Margaret Woodward, daughter of Professor C. M. Woodward, and Mrs. Woodward of No. 2012 Hawthorne boulewoodward of No. 2012 Hawthorne boulevard, was married at a o'clock last night to Ralph Metarty of Edwardsville, lift, formerly of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Doctor Spenova at the Church of the Unity, Armstrong and Park avenues, which was prettily decouted with chresauthern ms. Southern ocated with chrysanthemems, Southern

Many relatives and friends of the two families were present at the entarch, and many of them attended the reception to the briefal party at the Woodward red-dence. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty leparted last night for a Northern trip. They will be at home to their friends at the Wood-vard residence on Fibiays, January 18 and 25. Mrs. C. H. Mabiey of Celeviand, O., a sister of the bride, was the matron of legge, and Misses Charlotte Taussig, Lois Damson, Bernardine Vehite, Clara Woodward and Harriet Learned were the bries-

The bride was gowned in a handsome costume of white tucked and shirred thouseline de soie, over soft white glace slik, the corange made with transporent yoke and sleeves, and the skirt with a billowy train. The point lace used in trimring the entire costume was a present to the bride from Mrs. McCarty, the mother of the bridegroom, who treasured it as a valuable beirleom of her family for a num-

Mrs. Mabley, the matron of honor, wore her wedding gown of white still brounds, trimmed in point lace and chirred talle, the coracge law and skeveless mel the skirt made on traine.

The bridesmaply were goward nicks in white Brussels net over white silk, with transmings of pick panne and chiffen. The believe were low, with half diceves and the skirts were en demitrain. The believe maids carried bouquets of plak corrects

themone and feros.
Evans McCarty, trother of the brids-groom, was been man. The grocussion were Thomas Wright, Albai Califold, Robert Miller, Will Thompson, Jr., and Clarence Taussig.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Duvall of Butler, Mo, are at the Southern Hotel, and there are numerous friends of the young couple at home who are disuppointed because they did not have an opportunity to shower them with rice and old shoen. Mr. Duvall, who is the Mayor of Butler,



MRS. W. F. DUVALL

Of Butler, Mo., who was until Monday Miss Regina Rosser,

couple will depart to-night for Washington, D. C., and New York City. Their friends are laying plans for a reception on their

Mist Helen Sells of No. 333 Delmar boulevard will be married at 6 o'clock this evening to Mr. James A. Endford of Hopkinsville, Kr. On account of the re-cent death of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke Sells, the weslding will be very quiet, and the ceremony will be performed by the Reverend N. Luccock, paster of the Union M. E. Church, at the home of the bride, in the presence of only the im-mediate relatives of the two families. Mr. and Mrs. Radford will travel through the winter and will make their home at

Hopkhisville. Miss Caroline Newman gave an informal explien to her friends last evening at Mr. Duvall, who is the Mayor of Butler, was founder of the organization known os the "Liars' Club," which flourished in Butler for several years, and there was a plan on foot to make the occasion of his marriage to Miss Regina Rosser long to be remembered.

In order to throw his friends entirely off guard the Mayor faid his plans carefully and when the ceremony was performed at a late hour Monday night at the bride's home on Fulton street in Butler no one

#### Governor-Elect Dockery Discusses First Husband of Amelie Rives, MRS. McKINLEY'S GIFT TO THE PRESIDENT TO BE DIAMOND RING.

a Fifth avenue jeweler and selected a in better health than for years.

# THREE CUBAN IDEAS OF A CONSTITUTION.

the Convention by Rivera, Quesada and Morua.

Havana, Dec. 4.-The Cuban Constitutional Convention resumed its sittings to-day with an air of business. The first thing lone was to defeat overwhelmingly the motion of Senor Gualherto Gomez to discuss General Woods's address at the opening of the convention. This action probably will

close the incident. Three complete constitutions were submitted by General Rivera, Senor Quesada and the colored General, Morus, respectivey. These will be printed and distributed among the delegates, who will discuss them later.

General Rivera's proposed constitution provides for a President, a Senate, a House of Representatives, a Governor for each of the six Provinces, a legislative body for each Province, and for one member of the House of Representatives for every 20,300 inhabitants, with election by popular vote. His scheme calls also for the election of three electors in each municipal district, whose duty it shall be to elect a legislative body of eleven for the Province in they reside. This legislative body shall electhe Governor and four members of the Senate. Finally, the six legislators shall ad gone to Virginia, where the talented meet and choose the President, who must be a native Cuban. Candidates for senatorial honors must have incomes of at least \$1,500

> General Rivera's idea is to have the power vested in the central government, onvention virtually pledged itself to one State government at yesterday's secret ses-Senor De Quesada's proposal would cen-

tralize the Government in a President, S ate and House of Representatives elected by the people, suffrage being restricted to edu-cational qualifications. General Morus offered for approval the Consultation of the United States, with the Constitution of the United States, with the exception that any one who fought in the war might be chosen President. His proposal leaves the question of an army and navy to be decided by Congress.

Senor Zayas offered a clause providing that a judicial body higher than the Supreme Court should be elected by popular vote and providing that any official removed from office should have the right of appeal to this body.

S nor Ferrara submitted a general scheme, **HUMAN REMAINS PETRIFIED.** 

Remarkable Discovery Made in a Minnesota Cemetery.

Ely. Minn., Dec. 4.—Many of the people in this city who have friends and relatives buried in the old burying-ground south of town have been engaged in removing them to the new cemetery east of the city, and, very much to their surprise, have discovered that there have been several instances of petrification. The remains of Mr. Poikinghorn and of Mr. Pengiass were found in a remarkable state of preservation. The features and clothing of both of the mealocked as fresh as the day they were laid to rest, and it tock five men to remove their remains from the grave. Elv. Minn., Dec. 4.-Many of the people

PRINCETON GLEE CLUB COMING. College Musicians Will Be in St. Louis December 24.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 4.—The tour of the Princeton banjo and mandolin glee clubs this season will be the longest in four years, and embraces a fourney through Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, illinois and

New York, Dec. 4—Mrs. McKinley and her party left the Hotel Manhattan for Washington at 150 o'clock this afternoon and lock the 152 Pennsylvania congressional limited train for the capital.

Mrs. Abner McKinley, sister-in-law of the President's wife, accompanied her to Washington. The party went in the private car Grassmere, which the road had placed at their disposal.

Just before Mrs. McKinley left she saw a Fifth avenue jeweler and selected a in better health than for years.

### WOULD KEEP LIQUOR OUT OF COLONIES.

Complete Documents Submitted to W. C. T. U. Convention Petitions the President and Heads of Foreign Nations.

> Washington, Dec. 4.-The Woman's Chrise tian Temperance Union in session here today adopted resolutions against the army canteen and prepared a petition to the President, another to Congress and identical petitions to all of the great Powers against the sale of firearms and the importation of liquer and epium into the

> Philippine Islands or the island possess of the other Powers addressed. The petition to the President pointed out that it has been the policy of America to forbid the sale of intoxicants to the Indian tribes, and that England, who had the greatest experience among all of the colonizing Powers of the world, had been forced to adopt a prohibition policy in her colonies in Africa and elsewhere. The convention, therefore, asks that the President either through the War Department or the Philippine Commission, shall extend the prohibition has of the balls. prohibition law of the Indian Territory so as to take in the Philippine Islands.

> A petition to the Senate urges the ratifica-tion of the pending treaty for the protec-tion of Central Africa against intoxicants. tion of Central Africa against intoxicants.
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> A petition also was drawn up to Great
> Britain, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium,
> Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Hungary,
> Greece, Russia, Turkey, Fersia and Japan,
> asking for an international treaty that will
> forbid the sale of intoxicants, opium and
> firearms in all islands and other regions
> inhabited chiefs he abstrained tother inhabited chiefly by aboriginal tribes. In the afternoon reports from superintendends were read and a white was presented to Mrs. A. B. Leck of In-dianapolis for securing a larger number of

members than any other State. Rishop Hartsell of Africa spoke in support of congressional petitions that in-toxicants be kept out of Africa. He said Mr. McKinley had informed him he would gladly see some treaty consum

toxicants To-night was "Y" night, and Mrs. Clara. Parish of Illinois, national secretary, pre-sided. A banner was given to the State of Maine for the largest increase in membership during the year.

St. Louis Girl the Bride of Hobart College's President.

New York, Dec. 4.-At the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth avenue and Twentieth street, this evening, Miss Lottle Tylden Gill, daughter of the late Charles Jones

lace, the same worn by her mother. A dia-mond star, a gift from Mrs. Brega, held the white veivet bound prayer book was car-

Miss Mary Kirby Gill, her sister, was her

Keimer of Harvard University. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's count. Mr. C. Adolphe Low, No. 19 East Fifty-third street.

tween all nations to control the use of in-

MISS GILL WEDS DR. JONES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Gill of St. Louis, was married to the Reverend Doctor Robert Ellis Jones, president of Hobart College.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Charles W. Brega of Chicago, She wore a gown of white satin, draped with honiton

aries Mary Kiroy Cill, her sister, was her only attendant, Mr. Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., was the beat man.

The ushers were Mr. Percy Chubb, Mr. William M. V. Hoffman, Mr. V. Moreau smith of Rochester, N. Y., and Professor

Among the guests were President and Mrs. Seth Low of Columbia College, Mrs. R.

Missouri.

The club will leave Philadelphia on December 17 and return December 27. They will give a concert at St. Louis on December 24.

Mrs. Sth Low of Columbia College, Mrs. R. S. Tylden, grandmother of the bride, Mrs. C. W. Brega of Chicago.

President Jones and his bride will reside to the board College after the honeymore step.

C. W. Bresa of Chicago.

President Jones and his bride will reside
at Hobart College after the honeymoon trip.